MANJARABAD TALUK.

Collection of Materials—		
Collection of metal, including breaking, stacking and carriage up to ¼ mile..	C. yd.	1,340
Carriage of metal, ¼ mile lead	,,	440
Do 1 do	,,	750
Do 1½ do	,,	150
Collection of gravel, excavating, stacking and carriage up to 1 furlong ..	,,	2,160
Carriage of gravel, ¼ mile lead	,,	960
Do ½ do	,,	410
Do 1 do	,,	160
Consolidation of Materials—		
Picking road surface Sq.yd.	Sq. yd.	8,800
Do	,,	14,080
Spreading, watering and consolidating metal	C. yd.	1,340
Do do gravel	,,	360
Collecting and spreading sand	,,	1,800
Earthwork, gravelly soil	,,	75
	,,	270
	,,	360

A. S. NAGAVKAR,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 11th October 1897.

The following Sections of the Municipal Regulations are published for general information :—

Occupiers of houses to remove night-soil, &c., to carts of Commissioners.

107. It shall be the duty of the occupier of every house in or near any street within the limits to which these Regulations shall be applied, to remove from his premises all night-soil, dung and other filth into carts provided by the Municipal Commissioners for the purpose of carrying away the same, and at such times and in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners may direct. Provided that if the occupier of any house shall prefer to carry away the said night-soil, dung or other filth, it shall be open to him to do so in conformity with the provisions of Section 105 of these Regulations.

Proviso.

Penalty on occupier of a house not removing filth.

108. Whoever being the occupier of a house within the limits to which these Regulations shall be applied, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, night-soil, filth, or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon the roof of such house, or in or upon the roof of any out house, or in or on any yard or ground attached to, and occupied by the occupier of such house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each offence.

Scavengers may be entertained by the Commissioners for the scavengering of houses.

109. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners in furtherance of the last preceding sections, to give notice to the occupier of any house that they will undertake to perform through their agents the duties usually performed by sweepers and for this purpose to entertain a sufficient number of scavengers, and it shall be lawful for them to lay a cess upon every house, whose scavengering they may thus undertake to perform, not exceeding that which the inmates might reasonably be called upon to pay for the services of an ordinary sweeper.

With reference to the above the public are informed that a cess, called the scavengering cess, sanctioned by the Municipal Commissioners and approved of by Government in Proceedings No. 1763—L. F. 27-97, dated 2nd August 1897, will be levied from the 1st October 1897, on all houses paying a house-tax of and above 12 annas per annum and at present conserved by the municipality at the following rates :—

On houses paying an assessment from--

	Rs.	a.	p.	
12 annas to Rupee 1 per annum	0	1	0	per month.
Above Re. 1 to Rs. 2 ,, ...	0	2	0	,,
Do Rs. 2 to ,, 3 ,, ...	0	4	0	,,
Do ,, 3 to ,, 5 ,, ...	0	8	0	,,
Do ,, 5 to ,, 15 ,, ...	0	12	0	,,
Do ,, 15 to ,, 30 ,, ...	1	0	0	,,
Do ,, 30 to ,, 75 ,, ...	1	8	0	,,
All above Rs. 75 ,, ...	2	0	0	,,

The cess is due on the 1st of each month and must be paid on demand on or after that date. If it is not so paid before the 15th the municipal carts will stop work and the occupier will be liable to prosecution if the premises become filthy in consequence.

Cess Collectors are not authorized to receive any objections to the cess. Such objections should be made to the Officer in charge of the Conservancy Department.

Payment will not be received direct at the Municipal office or otherwise than through the Cess Collector.

COLLECTION OF RATES OR TAXES.

The following Sections of City Municipal Regulations are published for general information :—

Bills to be presented.

82. When any rate, rent, or tax is due, the President shall, prior to enforcing the provisions of Sections 83 to 87, inclusive, cause to be presented, to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the sum due, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the property or thing for which the rate, rent, or tax is charged, and also a notice of the liability incurred in default of payment.

Notice of demand.

Distress.

83. If the bill is not paid by the person liable to pay the same, within seven days from the presentation thereof, the President may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand, in the form contained in Schedule D, to these Regulations annexed, or to the like effect; and if he shall not, within seven days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the President for non-payment of the same, such sum with all cost may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any house, building, or land in respect of which a rate, rent or tax is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the premises, under a warrant in the form contained in Schedule E, to these Regulations annexed, or to the like effect, to be issued for that purpose by the President. For every notice of demand under this section which the President shall cause to be served upon any person, a fee not exceeding one rupee, the amount of which shall be in each case fixed by the President, shall be paid by such person. Such fee shall be added to the amount of the rate or rent in respect of which the notice is given, and, if not duly paid, shall be levied in the same manner as such rate, rent, or tax may be levied.

Rate due from owner may be recovered from occupier and deducted by him from his rent.

87. If the sum due on account of any rate, rent, or tax from the owner of any house, building, or land, remains unpaid, after notice of demand has been duly served, the President may demand the account from the occupier for the time being of such house, building, or land, and on non-payment thereof, may recover the same by distress and sale of any movable property found on the premises; and in such case, the occupier may deduct from the next and following payments of his rent the amount which may be so paid by or recovered from him; provided that no arrear of rate, rent, or tax which has remained due from the owner of any house, building, or land for more than one year shall be so recovered from the occupier thereof.

Notice, dated 18th October 1897.

COLLECTION OF RATES AND TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the collection of rates and taxes for the Bangalore City Municipality will be shortly undertaken by the Collector of Municipal Taxes. Attention is, therefore, invited to Sections 82, 83 and 87 of the Municipal Regulations for the City of Bangalore, which will be found published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 14th October 1897 and subsequent issues for that month. If, on the presenting of the bill, the amount is not at once paid, the same must be sent within seven days to the Collector of Municipal Taxes, and parties failing to do so render themselves liable to the service of demand notices and distraining warrants, which involve extra charges.

T. T. LEONARD, *President.*

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 3rd October 1897.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that it has been arranged to destroy stray dogs in the City of Mysore, from the 1st November 1897.

The owners of dogs are requested to secure their animals from straying.

H. NANJUNDA RAJ ARS, *Vice-President.*

Notice, dated 12th October 1897.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned book is available for sale at the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore—

	Price per copy.
The First Book of Agriculture by Benson and Subba Rão	Rs. 0 6 6

S. ABDUL HAI,
Curator, Govt. Central Book Depôt, Bangalore.